



Watch... Because no one is about the lang. 13 PM '00

VIA FACSIMILE (202) 219-3923 AND REGISTERED MAIL

January 6, 2000

Office of the General Counsel Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20463 MUR 4960

Re: Complaint for Violation of Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, 2 U.S.C. § 431 et seq., and Other Applicable Laws and Regulations, Against Hillary Rodham Clinton and Hillary Rodham Clinton for U.S. Senate Exploratory Committee, Inc., stemming from illegal contributions to facilitate the candidate's move to the State of New York for purposes of her Senatorial campaign.

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

Judicial Watch, Inc., is a non-partisan, non-profit, public interest government watchdog group that has substantial membership and disseminates information regarding the campaign and election process to our membership, the media, and the public at large. Judicial Watch conducts its own investigations of specific instances of government and campaign corruption, and accordingly must have available to it campaign reporting information required by statute.

Judicial Watch hereby submits this complaint to the Federal Election Commission against Hillary Rodham Clinton and Hillary Rodham Clinton for U.S. Senate Exploratory Committee, Inc. (collectively "Respondents"), and any as yet unnamed persons and entities involved with the alleged illegal activities.

Judicial Watch has its principal place of business at 501 School Street, S.W., Suite 725, Washington, DC 20024. Judicial Watch, as well as its members and supporters, are injured by the conduct of respondents in numerous ways; informational injury, inability to obtain proper reporting of these campaign contributions, and the inability to properly and fully investigate these allegations.

Hillary Rodham Clinton resides at The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20500, and is moving to her new mansion at 15 Old House Lane, Westchester County, Chappaqua, New York. She is a candidate for the U.S. Senate in the November 2000 federal election, has organized the Hillary Rodham Clinton for U.S. Senate Exploratory Committee, Inc., located at 450 Seventh Avenue, Suite 804, New York, New York, 10123-0073, and has raised funds to finance the Committee's activities. In furtherance of her campaign for the U.S. Senate, Hillary Rodham Clinton has received contributions aggregating in excess of \$5,000, and, on information and belief, has made expenditures in excess of \$5,000. Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of 2 U.S.C.\(\xi\) 431(2) and 11 CFR \(\xi\) 100.3, Hillary Rodham Clinton is a candidate for federal office within the meaning of the Federal Election Campaign Act ("FECA") and is subject to its provisions. Because of her legal status as a candidate for federal office, she is prevented, pursuant to 2 U.S.C.\(\xi\) 441a(a)(1)(a), from accepting or receiving any single contribution exceeding the amount of \$1,000. Violations of this and other provisions of FECA can result in the imposition of criminal penalties.

Mrs. Clinton is in the process of moving from Washington, D.C. to Chappaqua, New York. On information and belief, the move is financed by third parties, in violation of applicable campaign finance requirements. Public and private monies and/or other benefits and preferences are being used and/or bestowed by and on Mrs. Clinton in violation of the anti-gratuity, election, and other laws of the United States. The moving costs, as well as the decoration, furnishing, and renovation of the Chappaqua mansion appear to be derived from questionable sources.

For instance, on December 9, 1999, Judicial Watch submitted a letter to David Kendall, Esq., of Williams & Connolly, Mrs. Clinton's private legal counsel, attached as Exhibit 1. The letter stated that:

Given Mr. and Mrs. Clinton's significant debt, estimated to be at least five million dollars, we respectfully request on behalf of the public interest, complete disclosure of information concerning how they intend to finance decorating, furnishing and renovating the mansion. We are concerned that public and/or private monies and/or other benefits and preferences will be used and/or bestowed by and on them in violation of the anti-gratuity, election, and other laws of the United States.

A similar potential situation arose with the former Mayor of the District of Columbia, Marion Barry.

Thank you for the courtesy of a response within five days. A failure to respond with complete and full disclosure will be construed as an affirmative answer that the laws are being violated.

Despite Judicial Watch's request for a response within five days, Mrs. Clinton's lawyer has failed to provide a response -- even a cursory one stating he did not accept the terms of the letter -- almost a month after the letter was sent. By the terms of the letter, the failure to respond constitutes an admission that Mrs. Clinton has violated and is violating federal election laws. This total silence in the face of a legitimate inquiry and accusation of wrongdoing, coupled with the secrecy surrounding the move, is persuasive indeed. As the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit held in a New York case, "silence when one would be expected to speak is a powerful persuader." Libutti v. United States, 178 F.3d 114, 120 (2nd Cir. 1999), citing United States ex rel. Bilokumsky v. Tod, 263 U.S. 149, 153-54 (1923).

Media reports confirm that third parties, apparently in some cases government employees, are assisting with the move and decorating the New York residence. See Robert Windrem, "First Lady's Move to Cost Taxpayers," NBC News, January 4, 2000 (attached hereto as Exhibit 2); Lisa W. Foderaro, "Chappaqua Moving Day for Clinton's Belongings," The New York Times, January 5, 2000 (attached hereto as Exhibit 3) ("Inside the empty Clinton house, a white-shingled Colonial at 15 Old House Lane, were two 'old friends' of Mrs. Clinton's who were directing the movers, [a Clinton spokeswoman] said. They were Khaki Hockersmith, who, conveniently, is an interior designer ..."); Lynne Duke, "Hillary Clinton Makes a Historic Move," Washington Post, January 5, 2000, page A1 (attached hereto as Exhibit 4) ("Along with [Hockersmith] was Carolyn Huber, a longtime friend. Huber is more prominent perhaps because of her odd role in the Whitewater affair. A White House correspondence clerk, she discovered Hillary Clinton's infamous Rose Law Firm billing records that had been subpoenaed from the White House during the Whitewater probe and were said for several months to be missing.").

The amount of objects moved is quite striking. Media accounts reveal two 26-

foot long trucks packed with belongings. Reporters and the public were not allowed to see what precisely was being moved from The White House to the New York mansion, which even Mrs. Clinton's spokesperson admits included items from The White House. See Exhibit 4; Associated Press, "Clintons Start Move to New York," January 5, 2000 (attached hereto as Exhibit 5). In light of the Clintons' other questionable dealings, there is reason to believe that some of the items may be actually taxpayer property improperly taken from The White House, or worse yet, "missing" documents or evidence sought in the various lawsuits and investigations targeting the Clintons.

The financial assistance apparently provided to Mrs. Clinton to facilitate her shift in residency constitutes a gift and is therefore a campaign contribution. Consequently, it is subject to FEC regulations, limitations, and reporting requirements.

First, for purposes of the Federal Election Campaign Act, Mrs. Clinton is clearly a candidate for federal office:

The term "candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for election, or election, to Federal office, and for purposes of this paragraph, an individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for election, or election-

(A) if such individual has received contributions aggregating in excess of \$5,000 or has made expenditures aggregating in excess of \$5,000;

2 U.S.C. § 431(2)(A).

On information and belief, Mrs. Clinton has received contributions in excess of \$5,000, not including the preferential house loan, and has made expenditures in excess of \$5,000 and is therefore clearly a candidate in the eyes of the law. Under the Federal Election Campaign Act, and implementing regulations, a "contribution" includes "any gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value." See 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A)(i).

Federal election law limits contributions to a candidate for federal office to a maximum of \$1,000 per election. See, 11 CFR § 110.1(a). As such, the apparent assistance provided Mrs. Clinton constitutes contributions well over the limit, and should

have been reported. There can be no dispute as to the purpose of the assistance, and it is given "for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office." 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A)(i). The admitted purpose of the move to New York is allow Mrs. Clinton to establish a New York residence for her U.S. Senate campaign. Mrs. Clinton already has a residence in Washington, DC, where her husband, the President of the United States, presumably intends to remain until the end of his term.

Since Respondents have either failed to report this information as required by law, or cooperated in another's doing so, Judicial Watch has been deprived of this information regarding campaign contributions, has been unable to conduct a complete investigation of this matter, and consequently suffers "informational injury" as a result. Judicial Watch has a unique ability to conduct this important investigation because of numerous factors, including its general institutional expertise at rooting out government corruption. As a result of this reporting violation, Judicial Watch's "informational injury" continues to this day and infringes on its ability to make a complete and total investigation of this matter.

As far as Judicial Watch can tell, the campaign finance violation set forth above continues to this day. Moreover, there is reason to believe that the Respondents currently are taking active steps to conceal the violation.

We would appreciate the Federal Election Commission's prompt response to this complaint. In the past, the FEC ignored another complaint by Judicial Watch (Matter Under Review 4449; FEC Complaint against Department of Commerce, et. al.) for one and half years then summarily dismissed it because too much time had elapsed. This was done despite FECA's and the FEC's own regulations requiring the FEC General Counsel to notify complainants -- and any respondents identified in the complaint -- within five days of any defects in the complaint. See 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(1); 11 Code of Federal Regulations § 111.5. The FEC failed to notify Judicial Watch within the five-day period. On information and belief, the FEC also failed to notify any of the named respondents of the complaint, and failed to give the respondents their 15 days to respond in writing to the complaint, as they are entitled by law. See 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(1). We trust the FEC's handling and response to this complaint will be within the parameters and time period required of you by federal law.

Despite your past neglect of our complaint, Judicial Watch wishes to make an

earnest offer to cooperate with the FEC in investigating and resolving these critical issues. Thank you for your attention to this important matter.

We hereby swear, on behalf of Judicial Watch, that the foregoing is true and correct based on our current information and belief.

Sincerely,

JUDICIAL WATCH, INC.

Thomas J. Fitton

President

Robert J. Corry, Jr.

ommission Expires:

Attorney

Exhibits

Washington, District of Columbia

The forecoing instrument was subscribed and swom before

Notary Public

My commission expires

Christopher J. Farrell

Notary Public, District of Columbia My Commission Expires 11-14-04

Date: 6 Tunumey 2000



December 9, 1999

David Kendall, Esq. WILLIAMS & CONNOLLY 725 Twelfth Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20005-5901

Re: Purchase of House in Chappagua, New York.

Dear Mr. Kendall

Given Mr. and Mrs. Clinton's significant debt, estimated to be at least five million dollars, we respectfully request on behalf of the public interest, complete disclosure of information concerning how they intend to finance decorating, furnishing and renovating the mansion. We are concerned that public and/or private monies and/or other benefits and preferences will be used and/or bestowed by and on them in violation of the anti-gratuity, election, and other laws of the United States.

A similar potential situation arose with the former Mayor of the District of Columbia, Marion Barry.

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Sincerely,

JUDICIAL WATCH, INC.

Thomas Fitton
President





BigEdge.com

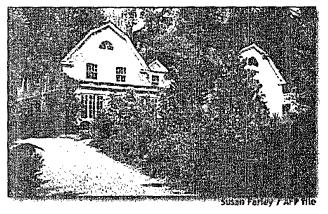
Sports, Fitness



News



First lady's move to cost taxpayers



Hillary Clinton moves to the family's new home in Chappaqua, N.Y., on Wednesday. President Clinton will join her there next week.



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NBC's Andrea Mitchell reports on Hillary Clinton's move to her house in Chappaqua, N.Y.

By Robert Windrem
NBC NEWS PRODUCER

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 — Hillary Rodham Clinton's decision to move to Chappaqua and seek the U.S. Senate seat in New York is likely to cost taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars before the November election.









Robert Windrem

FIRST CONSIDER THE cost of flying her to and from New York.

Pentagon and Secret Service sources told NBC News that every hour on the Air Force's C-37A (the jet that ferried Hillary Clinton and her staff to "listening tour" destinations) costs the taxpayers more than \$4,300. Thus, a round trip of six hours from Washington to New York would ring up nearly \$26,000 in charges. More complicated trips with multiple stops would cost more.

And if the Secret Service has to fly a "hard car"—an armored limousine—to a campaign site, it must be flown in a C-17 transport. Cost per hour for a C-17 is \$8,500. A "hard car" is permanently stationed in New York City, so one would not have to be flown up from Andrews for trips to the city.

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 MSNBC Cable coverage Watch MSNBC Cable for coverage of this and other stories However, a trip to Buffalo may require that an armored limousine be flown from Andrews Air Force Base, since "hard cars" are not built for long trips.

Reports that the

Secret Service is armoring a sport utility vehicle for the campaign are untrue, insisted a source in the service, who explained an SUV is being equipped with communications equipment, not armor plating.

Hillary Rodham Clinton



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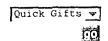
On a trip to Israel late last year — which many analysts suggested was a campaign trip as well — the United States flew the first

lady, her daughter Chelsea and staff aboard a C-32, the military version of the Boeing 757, at a cost of \$10,000 an hour. An armored limousine was sent aboard a C-17, at a cost of \$8,736 an hour. Figuring 10 hours each way to Israel, the total cost for the two planes ran to around \$375,000.

A Pentagon source pointed out that for his 'official travel,' Vice President Gore has forsaken the nicer 757 for the smaller, less showy and less expensive C-9, sufficient for the sorts of trips he will be taking. The C-9 costs only \$4,530 an hour to operate.

Some in Congress have sought use of cushy C-37As (the military designation for Gulfstream Vs) — the plane the first lady is using — for their recess travel. Thus far, the Pentagon has only allowed use of C-20Hs







(or Gulfstream IVs) for congressional delegation travel.

Each time Hillary Clinton travels to New York for a campaign swing, she is accompanied by about 30 to 40 agents: in addition to her normal, Washington-based detail, she travels with additional staff to gather intelligence and vet campaign venues.

Secret Service protection of the Clintons' Chappaqua home began the day the Clintons closed on the sale in early November, and a rudimentary command post has already been set up in the garage. In addition, a basic alarm system has been installed.

And, of course, Secret Service personnel have been sitting in cars outside the house around the clock.

During the house-sitting, personnel have been mainly special support technicians, not necessarily agents. The special support technicians are typically retired cops who are trained by the Secret Service, but are not agents — and not as well paid.

The law requires the government to secure one presidential residence. The Secret Service will ultimately install fire and burglar systems, pressure pads in the ground, sensors, a lighting system and a command center for agents — a place to monitor data and process any intelligence.

Unlike previous presidents, the Clintons have not, until now, had a family residence to secure. The Bushes had Walkers' Point, in Kennebunkport, Maine, the Reagans had Rancho Cielo in Santa Barbara, Calif., and the Carters had Plains, Ga.

When the president is in Chappaqua, there will also be the usual complement of around 100 agents, counter-assault teams in the woods and other protections.

In addition, the law requires the federal government reimburse state and local governments for the costs of "carrying out the protection of the President of the United States" including "law enforcement services, personnel, equipment and facilities." The law puts a ceiling of \$300,000 a year on reimbursements.

<u>Robert Windrem</u> is an investigative producer for NBC News.







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Ehe New York Comes



January 5, 2000

Chappaqua Moving Day for Clintons' Belongings

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Forum

Join a Discussion on New York's Senate Race

By LISA W. FODERARO

HAPPAQUA, N.Y., Jan. 4 -- As the first of two moving trucks turned onto Old House Lane, the new homeowners were nowhere to be seen. And rather than bring over a plate of cookies, one neighbor phoned the police to complain about all the reporters huddled at the end of his driveway.

This was moving day, first family-style, on a street that has grown a little weary of the klieg-light publicity surrounding the anticipated arrival of President Clinton and Hillary Rodham Clinton.

But Wednesday should be different. Mrs. Clinton is expected to arrive in the afternoon to start unpacking the boxes of furniture and belongings that have been in storage in Washington since she and President Clinton moved there from Arkansas seven years ago. "She's excited about moving in," said Karen Finney, a spokeswoman for the first lady. Both Mr. and Mrs. Clinton are scheduled to visit the house toward the end of next week, Ms. Finney said.

The Clintons bought the \$1.7 million house here on Nov. 1, and in late November Mrs. Clinton declared her candidacy for the United States Senate after months of exploring a run for office and touring New York. She needs to establish residency in New York State by Election Day to appear on the ballot.



Mrs. Clinton has already registered to vote as a New Yorker, her advisers said yesterday. She mailed in a signed registration form to the Westchester Board of Elections last month, shifting her official place of voting from Arkansas.

As a result, the first lady will be able to vote in the New York State presidential primary on March 7.

Under state law, Mrs. Clinton needed to register within 25 days of the primary.

The first lady will move to the new house while the president stays at the White House, although they will rejoin each other on weekends.

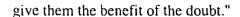
Today, as two dozen reporters and photographers waited at the end of the Clintons' cul-de-sac for the United Van Lines trucks to arrive, Secret Service agents strode purposefully about the one-acre property. Up and down the lane, at the foot of neighbors' driveways, were "no trespassing" and "private" signs perched next to mailboxes -- an uncommon sight in this congenial hamlet.

Inside the empty Clinton house, a white-shingled Colonial at 15 Old House Lane, were two "old friends" of Mrs. Clinton's who were directing the movers, Ms. Finney said. They were Kaki Hockersmith, who, conveniently, is an interior designer, and Carolyn Huber, who also helped the Clintons during their transition from the governor's mansion in Arkansas to the White House.

And lest anyone wonder whether the Clintons were getting financial aid from friends for the moving costs, Ms. Finney told reporters more than once that the couple were paying the bill themselves. In the fall, the Clintons obtained a 30-year mortgage after abandoning a much-criticized arrangement with a Democratic Party fund-raiser, Terry McAuliffe, who had guaranteed an earlier loan with \$1.35 million of his money as collateral.

Today, at the Grand Union just up Route 117 from Old House Lane, one resident worried that the police seemed distracted by the Clintons' move to Chappaqua. "People are more concerned that the police cars all seem to be parked at the top of their street rather than patrolling the town," said Renee Kase, a 41-year-old homemaker with three children.

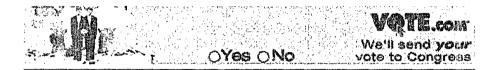
Another resident and a registered Republican, Patricia Richeson, seemed to put aside partisan politics upon learning that the Clintons' belongings had made it here. "How wonderful," she said. "I'm happy for them. They haven't had their own home in 18 years. I'd like to



On Old House Lane, any excitement has been tempered by the realization of what it means to have the first lady of the United States as a neighbor. The Secret Service, which will be monitoring the comings and goings on the street, recently asked Zyrafete Osmani for photographs of herself, her husband and their five children, and took down information about the makes and models of their five cars. A loyal supporter of President Clinton, Mrs. Osmani obliged.

The parking ban is another thing. As a security measure, parking has been forbidden on Old House Lane, and that upsets Mrs. Osmani. "We have a big family," she said, "and for holidays they park on the street."

Recently, their relatives found parking tickets on the windshields. Considerate hosts to the end, the Osmanis paid the \$12 fines.

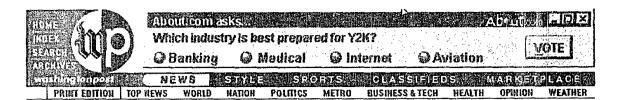


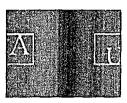
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Hillary Clinton Makes a Historic Move

First Lady Takes Up Residence in N.Y. for Precedent-Setting Senate Race

By Lynne Duke
Washington Post Staff Writer
Wednesday, January 5, 2000; Page A01

CHAPPAQUA, N.Y., Jan. 4—Two United Van Lines trucks rolled through the winding, moneyed lanes of the Westchester County hamlet of Chappaqua today and pulled up a gravel drive to a white house. It was a seemingly typical move on a seemingly typical day, except for the 10 TV cameras, the more than 30 reporters, the bomb-sniffing dog, the complaining neighbors, the jittery local police and the Secret Service contingent that did all it could to uphold a zone of privacy around every tiny detail of this long-awaited event.

First lady Hillary Rodham Clinton had begun her move out of the White House, an extraordinary event in the annals of the presidency. Her husband, after all, is still president.

The new house will be the backdrop for this unusual marriage during the final year of Clinton's second presidential term. Clinton has promised to visit often, as the first lady sets aside her official White House duties to pursue a seat in the U.S. Senate. But because the president has also said he will spend much of his retirement in Arkansas, the arrangement seems certain to spur more questions about the sometimes mysterious relationship between the Clintons.

Those questions took a backseat to logistics today. Aides said that tomorrow the first lady will begin unpacking the Clinton belongings—which include household goods dating back to their days in Arkansas—and she will sleep in her new \$1.7 million Dutch colonial home Wednesday night for the first time. Later in the week, she is expected back in Washington, said Toby Graff, deputy press secretary in the first lady's office.

"We expect the president and Hillary to be here, fully moved in, toward the end of next week," said Karen Finney, a Hillary Clinton campaign aide. At that time, the couple will stay in Chappaqua together for a night when he will be in town on presidential business, aides said.



So begins this brand new phase in the Clintons' ever-eventful public life, and Hillary Clinton (D)--who hopes to defeat New York Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani(R) for the Senate seat--is apparently looking forward to it. The new house establishes the legal residency required of candidates for political office in New York. "Hillary is very excited about this," said Finney. "She's excited to get this move happening and she's excited about the trucks coming today, about being here tomorrow and they're going to be able to be here next week."

Less excited were some of the neighbors who complained, first to the Secret Service and then to the local police, that their cul-de-sac was being obstructed by so much hullabaloo. A quaint hamlet in the town of New Castle, 38 miles north of midtown Manhattan, Chappaqua is among the wealthier New York suburbs and is known, also, for its fine public schools. Since the Clintons' purchase of the home at 15 Old House Lane became known in September, residents of the area have been variously giddy or grumpy about these most famous neighbors on their way. Today was for the grumps.

"Neighbors are complaining," a Secret Service agent warned, motioning to a house near the Clintons', as he tried to press reporters to one side of the street. "I've already got two calls." It seems no one told the neighbors that the Clintons were about to become neighbors today.

Inside the house, meanwhile, Clinton friends were being helpful. Kaki Hockersmith was repeating the interior decorating assistance she gave the Clintons in Little Rock and in Washington, where chintz is prevalent in the private residence. Hockersmith was showing the movers where to place the boxes and furniture. Along with her was Carolyn Huber, also a longtime friend.

Huber is more prominent perhaps because of her odd role in the Whitewater affair. A White House correspondence clerk, she discovered Hillary Clinton's infamous Rose Law Firm billing records that had been subpoenaed from the White House during the Whitewater probe and were said for several months to be missing. Huber happened upon them one day. The women were not available for comment about their latest services as Clinton friends.

Their hands were no doubt full. The two trucks, each 26 feet long, offloaded a scant few Clinton household goods from the White House, but boxes and boxes of goods and furniture that have been in storage since the Clintons moved from Little Rock to Washington in 1992. That means some of the items date back to the 1980s, possibly even the late 1970s.

Reporters were not allowed to see the moving take place, but were



later given a brief description of some of the items moved: wooden kitchen chairs, rolled-up rugs, boxes and more boxes, and a large bed. A White House aide said the Clinton items had been stored in Washington facilities that are made available to all first families. Through the holiday season, when they had the time, the Clintons have been sifting through their things to decide what should go to New York and what should stay in Washington.

"I have been helping," President Clinton told reporters in the Oval Office today. "We've been working at it. We've been boxing things up, figuring out what to leave here, what to move there. It's been a rather interesting challenge over the holidays. But I've enjoyed it very much."

Though Hillary Clinton told reporters before Christmas that "we are mostly trying to use what we have" and no new furniture would be purchased just yet, it is not clear whether two truckloads can fill the sprawling 5,200-square-foot, 11-room home. The 101-year-old house has four bathrooms, five bedrooms and a wraparound master-suite balcony that overlooks a backyard pool.

The Clintons received a local variance to erect an eight-foot fence around the property, no doubt a security requirement, but such a fence was not up today, nor was there a guard booth, as is also expected. Instead, Secret Service agents guarding the place had hooked up a telephone and sat it on a large rock at the foot of the gravel drive, amid the towering evergreen trees that ring the Clintons' new house.

Staff writer Charles Babington contributed to this report from Washington.

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Clintons Start Move to New York

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The Associated Press Wednesday, Jan. 5, 2000; 2:45 p.m. EST

WASHINGTON — President Clinton and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton are set to begin unpacking and spend their first night in their new home in Chappaqua, N.Y., tonight.

The moving-in process, which makes Mrs. Clinton eligible to run for the U.S. Senate in New York, began Tuesday when two 26-foot moving vans lumbered up the cul-de-sac in Westchester County where the Clintons have bought a \$1.7 million home.

White House press secretary Joe Lockhart said this morning that Clinton decided late last night to join Mrs. Clinton after determining he wouldn't be needed today at the Mideast peace talks in Shepherdstown, W.Va.

"Anyone who has moved into a new house, you know all the important work ahead of them in unpacking," he said.

Two old friends were on hand to direct things when the moving vans arrived Tuesday, said Karen Finney, a spokeswoman for the first lady's Senate campaign.

"Hillary is very excited about this," Finney said. Mrs. Clinton hopes to be "fully moved in" by the end of next week, she said.

Usually, when someone moves into a new house, neighbors and passersby get to see some of what's being unloaded – the tacky floor lamps, the shag rug, the recliner with the cigarette burns in the upholstery.

There was none of that Tuesday at the Westchester White House. The two white-and-yellow vans managed to groan up the gravel driveway and around to the back yard, hidden from a knot of reporters on the street.

Only when workmen were sighted on a distant porch, wrestling a mattress into the house, were any belongings on view. Finney said kitchen chairs, rolled-up rugs and ordinary cardboard boxes were also

unloaded.

Mrs. Clinton has said she plans to cut back on first lady duties and spend most of her time in New York this year. New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani is her expected Republican opponent for the Senate seat being vacated by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan.

The white, three-story wood frame house, built in 1889, features a swimming pool, five bedrooms, four bathrooms and two fireplaces. The top floor contains an exercise room.

The Clintons, who were criticized when a prominent Democratic fund-raiser offered help in buying the house, took out a \$1.36 million, 30-year adjustable rate mortgage.

Most of the items on the trucks came out of storage in the Washington suburbs, though an item or two may have been pulled from the White House, Finney said. Disappointing the Republican State Committee, which questioned who was paying for the move, Finney said the Clintons themselves footed the bill.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE January 6, 2000

CONTACT: Joe Giganti (202) 646-5172

The Washington Times

Thursday, January 6, 2000, Page A14

